

claim 1, wherein the plant is a monocotyledon.

*F3  
FSUB  
HS*  
Claim 15. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid according to  
claim 14, wherein the monocotyledon is a gramineous plant.

Claim 16. (Amended) The isolated nucleic acid according to  
claim 15, wherein the gramineous plant is corn.

*CP 4  
SKA*  
Claim 30. (Twice Amended) A chimera gene comprising:  
a nucleic acid isolated from a plant comprising a nucleotide  
sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of  
producing raffinose by combining a D-galactosyl group through an  
 $\alpha(1 \rightarrow 6)$  bond with a hydroxyl group attached to the carbon atom at  
position 6 of a D-glucose residue in a sucrose molecule, and a  
promoter linked thereto.

*P5  
SKA*  
Claim 32. (Twice Amended) A plasmid comprising a nucleic  
acid isolated from a plant comprising a nucleotide sequence coding  
for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of producing  
raffinose by combining a D-galactosyl group through an  $\alpha(1 \rightarrow 6)$   
bond with a hydroxyl group attached to the carbon atom at position  
6 of a D-glucose residue in a sucrose molecule.

*FC 6  
FCN 6/7*  
Claim 36. (Twice Amended) A method for metabolic

modification, which comprises introducing a nucleic acid isolated from a plant comprising a nucleotide sequence coding for an amino acid sequence of a protein capable of producing raffinose by combining a D-galactosyl group through an  $\alpha(1 \rightarrow 6)$  bond with a hydroxyl group attached to the carbon atom at position 6 of a D-glucose residue in a sucrose molecule into a host organism or a cell thereof, so that the content of raffinose family oligosaccharides in the host organism or the cell thereof is changed.